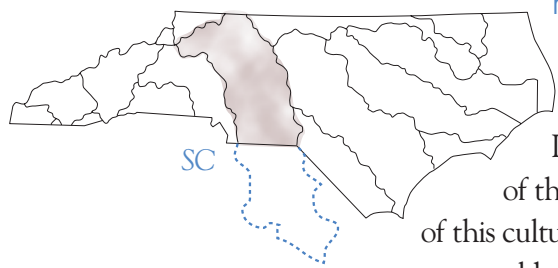


# YADKIN-PEE DEE RIVER BASIN

The Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin is the cradle of civilization in the Carolinas. Here, evidence of 12,000 years of activity documents the history of Native Americans in the Southeast. The basin's gently contoured Uwharrie Mountains, the oldest mountain



range in North America, played as much a role in human settlement as the fertile rivers that slice through them.

In the early 19th century, the basin was the scene of the nation's first documented gold discovery. All of this cultural bounty is set in a landscape ripe with aquatic resources—cold-water and coolwater trout streams, slower-moving Piedmont streams, and even streams with Coastal Plain characteristics. Much of the Yadkin River is bound by a series of man-made lakes.

From its headwaters near Blowing Rock, the Yadkin River flows east and then south across North Carolina's densely populated midsection. It travels 203 miles—passing farmland; draining the urban landscapes of Winston-Salem, Statesville, Lexington and Salisbury; and fanning through seven man-made reservoirs before its name changes to the Pee Dee River below Lake Tillery. The Pee Dee courses another 230 miles to the Atlantic, leaving North Carolina near the community of McFarlan and ending its journey at South Carolina's Winyah Bay. The Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin bisects North Carolina, running north to south, neatly separating counties on its journey.

KEN TAYLOR, WILDLIFE IMAGES



## profile:

Total miles of streams and rivers: 5,862

Total acres of lakes: 22,988

Municipalities within basin: 93

Counties within basin: 21

Size: 7,221 square miles

Population: 1,463,535 (2000 U.S. Census)



BILL LEA

Bald eagle (above);  
Blewett Falls Lake,  
Pee Dee River (left)

## ARTIFACTS PAVE A ROAD TO THE PAST

The Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin contains some of the most significant remnants of early American civilization and the oldest cultural remains in North Carolina. A succession of Native American cultures began settling in the region as long ago as 12,000 years. The renowned Hardaway archaeological site is situated on a ridgeline near the Narrows of the Yadkin River. First revealed to state archaeologists in 1937, the site has since yielded more than 7 metric tons of cultural material, including more than 3,000 projectile points, 5,000 scrapers and other stone tools and stone-chipping debris dating back more than 12,000 years. To fashion their tools, Native Americans quarried the Uwharries for rhyolite, a strong but malleable volcanic rock they found in abundance on mountaintops.

FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE NC OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

Hardaway-Dalton  
—late Paleo Indian  
projectile point  
between 10,000  
and 12,000  
years old



### Back from the Grave

The robust redhorse is a large species of suckerfish discovered on the Yadkin River in 1869. Biologists considered it extinct in North Carolina until they rediscovered one in 1985. Since then, researchers have found eight more. They are fitting fish with radio transmitters to track their movement. A bottom-dweller with a crimson tail fin, the fish can grow to 30 inches long and weigh up to 17 pounds. This lunker usually prefers mollusks in the streambed to an angler's bait. The redhorse is the largest sucker species in North America.

Major tributaries of the Yadkin-Pee Dee River include the Mitchell, Ararat, Uwharrie and Rocky rivers and Dutchmans, Long and Abbotts creeks. The uppermost reservoir in the basin is W. Kerr Scott Reservoir. Six reservoirs farther downstream are known as the Yadkin chain lakes: High Rock, Tuckertown, Badin (Narrows), Falls, Tillery and Blewett Falls. They were all built in the first half of the 20th century to power aluminum smelters and electric utilities.

High Rock is the first and largest of the Yadkin chain lakes. Badin, the oldest in the chain, was built in 1917 just below the gorge called “the Narrows” to power the aluminum plant in Badin. Badin Lake has been described as a bassmaster's paradise, where largemouths lurk around the forested shoreline's rocky points. Bald eagles visit Badin and other reservoirs, making ample meals of fish below the dams' turbines.



Badin Dam  
MELISSA MCGAW, NCWRC

Forested land covers half of the basin, including the federal lands of the Pee Dee National Wildlife Refuge, the Blue Ridge Parkway and the 50,000-acre Uwharrie National Forest, which lies completely within the basin.

Since it originates in the Blue Ridge and drains portions of the Piedmont, Sandhills and Coastal Plain, the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin contains a wide variety of habitat types, as well as many rare plants and animals. The basin's rare species inventory (including endangered, threatened, significantly rare or of special concern) includes 38 aquatic animals. Two species are federally listed as endangered—the shortnose sturgeon, a migratory marine fish that once spawned in the river but has not been spotted in the basin since 1985, and the Carolina heelsplitter, a mussel now known from only nine populations in the world, including the lower basin's Goose Creek. Five new species, all mollusks, have been added to the state's endangered species list (animals in danger of becoming extinct in North



JOHN W. CRUTCHFIELD JR.,  
PROGRESS ENERGY

robust redhorse





CHARLES BRASWELL JR.

*Uwharrie National Forest  
(above); Pilot Mountain  
(above right)*



CHARLES BRASWELL JR.

Carolina)—the Carolina creekshell, brook floater, Atlantic pigtoe, yellow lampmussel and savannah lilliput. These are also being considered for federal listing under the Endangered Species Act. The presence of federally listed species within the basin means the state must develop and implement site-specific strategies to maintain and improve water quality conditions needed to protect these species.

The Uwharries were created from an ancient chain of volcanic islands that were caught between the colliding continents of Africa and North America and thrust upward. This tectonic event happened before the uplift of the Appalachians. Today's 1,000-foot hills were once 20,000-foot peaks. Geologists more precisely refer to the Uwharrie peaks as monadnocks, rounded

caps of erosion-resistant rock that have survived millions of years of erosion. In the northern part of the basin, a remnant of the ancient Sauratown Mountains offers up another classic example of a monadnock—Pilot Mountain. Once thought to be part of an extinct volcano, the pinnacle of Pilot Mountain State Park is actually an outcrop of the hard, metamorphic rock quartzite. The Saura Indians called the prominent landmark Jomeokee, meaning “the great guide” or “pilot.”



CHARLES BRASWELL JR.

*16th-century burial  
house at Town Creek  
Indian Mound*

Town Creek Indian Mound, which sits on a low bluff overlooking the Little River in Montgomery County, is another significant archaeological excavation. A reconstructed site from around the 1200s includes a large earthen mound—a place for religious ceremonies, political meetings and feasts; the burial hut; and the surrounding stockade. It is a national historic landmark and the only North Carolina historic site dedicated to interpreting the state's Native American heritage. The people who lived at the site have been called Pee Dee Indians, and their lifestyle the Pee Dee culture, but the term “Pee Dee” is an archaeological designation. Researchers believe the Native Americans who lived in the region were culturally unaffiliated.

The Yadkin-Pee Dee earth has revealed more than the secrets of early civilization. In 1799, a 12-year-old boy found a 17-pound yellow stone in Meadow Creek. It was worthy only to be the family doorstep until it was identified as gold three years later. This part of the North Carolina





PHOTO COURTESY OF N.C. DIVISION OF TOURISM, FILM AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT



KEVIN ADAMS

*Reed Gold Mine, Cabarrus County (top); sunrise over farm field, Randolph County (bottom)*

the land was changing—from rural to more urban uses—and it became clear that leveling of land for housing, businesses and roads was doing its share to send muddy sediment pouring into the streams and lakes.

Population growth is accompanied by removal or alteration of natural areas, which damages or destroys wildlife habitat and harms surrounding waters when pollutants wash into them. Rain and melted snow (stormwater) carry eroded soil, fertilizer, pesticides, metallic chemicals and other pollutants from construction sites, residential areas and paved surfaces that don't allow water to soak into the soil. Proper land-use design and management will be necessary to help control stormwater runoff in both urban and rural areas.

Rapid growth in urban areas has prompted a need for wiser, more efficient land-use planning in counties and cities. The upper basin includes part of the Triad metropolitan area (Winston-Salem, Greensboro and High Point), and the lower basin touches the Charlotte/Mecklenburg metropolitan area. This growth could eventually create a solid band of urban counties from Raleigh to Charlotte. Every person, business, industry, landowner, town and county share responsibility for the health of waters in the basin.

Piedmont soon ushered in a spirited period of gold prospecting well before the California Gold Rush of 1848. Hobbyists can still pan for gold on most streams in the Uwharrie National Forest, and rockhounds are allowed to take a modest number of samples from the variety of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks found in the forest.

Agriculture was once thought to be the primary source of one of the Yadkin's most serious pollutants—eroded soil. This sediment smothers mussels and aquatic insect larvae and buries the gravel streambeds essential to fish reproduction. It also clouds the water in reservoirs (High Rock Lake is heavily polluted by sediment, among other contaminants). Starting in the mid-1990s, farmers in the basin took part in intensive soil-conservation programs designed to control eroded soil washing from farm fields and pastures. It turns out that huge reductions in farm runoff didn't significantly decrease the amount of sediment flowing into rivers. The lay of

## YADKIN-PEE DEE RIVER BASIN

You may have noticed Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin signs posted along highways. These were created through a partnership between the Office of Environmental Education and the N.C. Department of Transportation with funding from the Federal Transportation Enhancement Program. Signs in each of the state's 17 river basins call attention to basin boundaries and promote stewardship of public waters.

*The Upper Mitchell River flows through dense forest and runs clean and clear. It is designated as one of the state's Outstanding Resource Waters.*

KEN TAYLOR, WILDLIFE IMAGES





## Dam Relicensing

When most hydropower dams were built, the focus was mainly on the benefits of electricity, flood control and water supply. Damming rivers, however, has had some negative impacts on the environment by altering hydrology and wildlife ecosystems. With dam relicensing on the drawing board in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin, partners representing many interests will be working to strike a balance to protect water quality, wildlife habitat and the economy.

A model for conservation in the basin is the Mitchell River Watershed Coalition, a network of organizations, landowners and local, state and federal agencies that began as a group of citizens who wanted to clean up the South Fork Mitchell River. The coalition has garnered funding for water-quality monitoring, stream restoration, land protection, landowner education and other voluntary methods for curbing erosion and polluted runoff. Technical professionals from New York to Florida have visited many of these demonstration projects to learn how to implement similar programs.



KEN TAYLOR, WILDLIFE IMAGES

Meanwhile, Yadkin Inc., the Alcoa subsidiary that controls land development around High Rock, Tuckertown, Badin and Falls lakes, has implemented some progressive shoreline management strategies to protect water quality. These include forested buffers and minimum setback requirements for new homes. Progress Energy has a shoreline management plan for Tillery and Blewett Falls lakes, which the company manages.



Goose Creek

NCWRC

An interesting environmental story in the basin is the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's designation of "critical habitat" for the imperiled Carolina heelsplitter. This mussel has survived for millions of years only to face possible extinction due to water pollution and habitat loss. Goose Creek, one of its last refuges, runs through the increasingly urbanized area east of Charlotte. The creek is home to other rare mollusks, including the creeper, notched rainbow, Eastern creekshell and Carolina creekshell. The service designated critical habitat as part of settling a lawsuit brought by environmental groups. Special management under the designation applies only to situations where federal funding, authorization or land is involved. Much of the basin's wildlife conservation still depends on the actions of individuals and how they influence decision-makers.

A variety of skills, knowledge and talents is necessary to solve water quality problems—which is why it's so important for many different people, organizations and agencies to pool their resources to protect a community's natural resources. Many of these cooperative strategies are at work in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin.

# HIKING & BIKING



## in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin

The Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin offers many opportunities to enjoy and explore nature through walking, hiking and biking. This list includes places with at least a few trails for easy to moderate activity. Keep in mind that at some mountain sites, the steepness of terrain may limit easy activity, other than at an overlook or short path. Many sites include views of streams, rivers, creeks, lakes and/or waterfalls. Remember that some trails are multi-use, serving pedestrians, bicyclists, equestrians and other recreational users. For information about urban and regional bikeways, visit <http://www.ncdot.org/transit/bicycle>.

### ● HIKING ●

#### 1 Boone's Cave Park

<http://www.davidsoncountync.com/recreation.htm> ● 100 acres ● 1-mile trail skirts this 80-foot long crevice at the base of a bluff on the Yadkin River.

#### 2 Catawba College Ecological Preserve

<http://www.centerfortheenvironment.com/> ● 489 acres ● 2 miles of trails through forests and seasonal wetlands.

#### 3 Dan Nicholas Park

<http://www.co.rowan.nc.us/parks/dnp> ● 450 acres ● 2-mile nature trail.

#### 4 Doughton Park/Blue Ridge Parkway

<http://www.nps.gov/blri/doughton.htm> ● 7,000 acres ● Access to 15-20 miles of trails.

#### 5 Eagle Point Nature Preserve/High Rock Lake Preserve

[http://www.co.rowan.nc.us/parks/eagle\\_point/eagle\\_point\\_nature\\_preserve.htm](http://www.co.rowan.nc.us/parks/eagle_point/eagle_point_nature_preserve.htm) ● 200 acres ● 4.5 miles of nature trails with overlooks and isolated coves.

#### 6 E.B. Jeffress Park/Blue Ridge Parkway

<http://www.byways.org/browse/byways/2280/places/28425/> ● 600 acres ● .5- to 1-mile trail to Cascades waterfall.

#### 7 Fort Dobbs State Historic Site

<http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/sections/hs/dobbs/dobbs.htm> ● 31 acres ● .5-mile interpretive nature trail.

#### 8 Morrow Mountain State Park

<http://www.ils.unc.edu/parkproject/visit/momo/home.html> ● 4,742 acres ● 15 miles of trails with views of rolling hills, lush green farmlands and the curving Yadkin River.

#### 9 Pilot Mountain State Park

<http://www.ils.unc.edu/parkproject/visit/pimo/home.html> ● 3,703 acres ● 24 miles of trails with views of the landmark Big Pinnacle.

#### 10 Horne Creek Living Historical Farm

<http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/Sections/hs/>

[horne/horne.htm](http://www.horne/horne.htm) ● 104 acres ● .25-mile trail skirts Horne Creek.

#### 11 Stone Mountain State Park

<http://www.ils.unc.edu/parkproject/visit/stmo/do.html> ● 13,747 acres ● 11.5 miles of trails with views of scenic waterfalls and cool, mountain streams.

#### 12 Town Creek Indian Mound

<http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/Sections/hs/town/town.htm> ● 56 acres ● .75-mile interpretive trail along the Little River; Piedmont prairie restoration under way.

#### 13 North Carolina Zoological Park

<http://www.nczoo.org/> ● 500 acres ● 6 miles of trails; access with zoo admission.

#### 14 Rendezvous Mountain Educational State Forest

<http://www.ncesf.org/RMESF/home.htm> ● 3,316 acres ● 5 miles of trails through hardwood forests of the Blue Ridge.

#### 15 Uwharrie National Forest

<http://www.cs.unca.edu/nfsnc/recreation/uwharrie>

- Birkhead Mountains Wilderness Trails (5,160 acres/10 miles of trails)
- Badin Lake Hiking Trail (8 miles of trails)
- Denson's Creek Trail (3 miles of trails)
- Uwharrie National Recreation Trail/Dutchman's Creek (30 miles of trails)

### ● BIKING ●

#### 16 Wood Run Mountain Bike Trails

<http://www.cs.unca.edu/nfsnc/recreation/uwharrie/> ● 11 miles of trails in the Uwharrie National Forest.

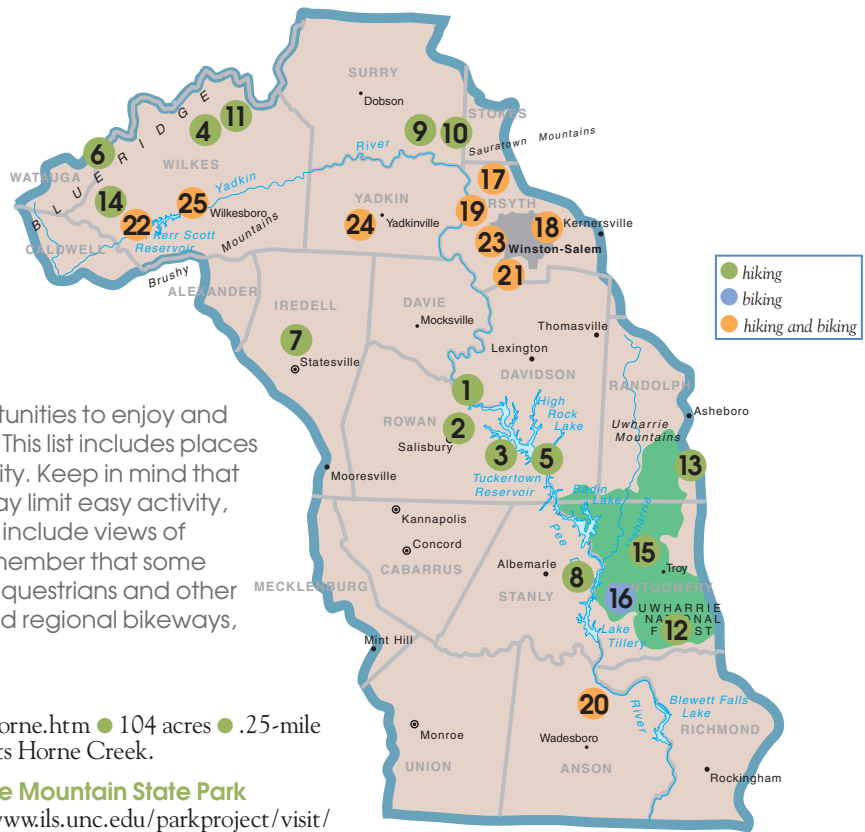
### ● HIKING and BIKING ●

#### Forsyth County Parks

<http://www.forsyth.lib.nc.us/Parks/> Including:

#### 17 Horizons Park

2.5-mile nature trail; 4.5-mile biking trail.



#### 18 Kernersville Lake Park/Triad Park

Kernersville Lake Park, less than 1 mile of hiking/biking trail, and Triad Park, 2.6 miles of hiking and biking trails; 1.4 mile hiking loop.

#### 19 Old U.S. 421 River Park

.17-mile walking path.



#### 20 Pee Dee National Wildlife Refuge

<http://www.fws.gov/peedee/> ● 8,443 acres ● 1.7 miles of hiking trails, including .25-mile wheelchair-accessible nature trail; biking allowed on refuge roads.

#### 21 Tanglewood Park

[http://www.forsyth.cc/tanglewood/recre\\_BikeTrails.aspx](http://www.forsyth.cc/tanglewood/recre_BikeTrails.aspx) ● 1,100 acres ● 8 miles of hiking and mountain biking trails.

#### 22 W. Kerr Scott Dam and Reservoir

<http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/wkscott/index.htm> ● 2,279 acres ● 18 miles of hiking/biking trails, including the acclaimed 9-mile Dark Mountain Bike Trail.

#### 23 Winston-Salem Trails and Greenways

<http://www.cityofws.org/recreation/Parks/parks.html> ● 16 miles hiking/biking trails, including:

- Bethabara Greenway  
2.7 miles along Mill Creek
- Bowen Branch Greenway  
3 miles along Brushy Creek
- Silas Creek Greenway  
.8 miles along Silas Creek
- Salem Lake Park/Salem Creek Trails  
6.9 miles along Salem Lake

#### 24 Yadkin County Park

<http://www.yadkincounty.gov/Recreation.htm> ● 140 acres ● 4-mile nature/bike trail.

#### 25 Yadkin River Greenway

<http://www.yadkinrivergreenway.com/> ● 2-mile hiking and biking trail, including a 156-foot bridge over the Reddies River.



# PADDLING



## in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin

The Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin offers many opportunities for paddling creeks, ponds, streams, rivers and lakes. The places included here offer public access areas maintained by state, federal or local governments. Privately operated marinas and boat docks may also be available. This list does not include locations for whitewater adventure. These trails and lakes are suitable for easy to moderate paddling.

### 1 Albemarle City Lake

[http://www.ci.albemarle.nc.us/pr\\_parks.htm](http://www.ci.albemarle.nc.us/pr_parks.htm)  
● 100 acres

### 2 Badin Lake/Narrows Reservoir

[http://www.alcoa.com/yadkin/en/info\\_page/lake\\_access.asp](http://www.alcoa.com/yadkin/en/info_page/lake_access.asp) ● 5,355 acres  
• Alcoa-Yadkin: 3 access areas  
• N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission: 2 access areas\*  
• Uwharrie National Forest: 1 access area  
<http://www.cs.unca.edu/nfsnc/recreation/uwharrie>

### 3 Blewett Falls Lake

<http://www.progress-energy.com/> ● 2,560 acres  
• N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission: 2 access areas\*

### 4 Falls Lake

[http://www.alcoa.com/yadkin/en/info\\_page/lake\\_access.asp](http://www.alcoa.com/yadkin/en/info_page/lake_access.asp) ● 204 acres  
• Alcoa-Yadkin: 1 access area  
• Uwharrie National Forest Deep Water Trail (<http://www.cs.unca.edu/nfsnc/recreation/uwharrie>)

### 5 High Rock Lake

[http://www.alcoa.com/yadkin/en/info\\_page/lake\\_access.asp](http://www.alcoa.com/yadkin/en/info_page/lake_access.asp) ● 15,180 acres  
• Alcoa-Yadkin: 5 access areas  
• N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission: 1 access area\*  
• N.C. 601 access area (near Salisbury)  
• Salisbury Pump Station

### 6 Kernersville Lake

<http://www.co.forsyth.nc.us/Parks/kvillelake.aspx> ● 60 acres ● Rental boats only.

### 7 Lake Tillery

<http://www.progress-energy.com/> ● 5,260 acres  
• N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission: 4 access areas\*

### 8 Little River

• N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission: 1 access area\*

### 9 Mallard Lake

~10 acres ● <http://www.co.forsyth.nc.us/>

[Tanglewood/recre\\_MallardLake.aspx](http://www.tanglewood/recre_MallardLake.aspx) ● Rental boats only.

### 10 Pee Dee River

• N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission: 3 access areas\*

### 11 Pilot Mountain State Park

<http://www.ils.unc.edu/parkproject/visit/pimo/home.html> ● Access to 2-mile stretch of the Yadkin River.

### 12 Salem Lake

(365 acres) [http://www.cityofws.org/recreation/lakes\\_new/lakes\\_new.html](http://www.cityofws.org/recreation/lakes_new/lakes_new.html) ● Rentals boats available

### 13 Tuckertown Lake

[http://www.alcoa.com/yadkin/en/info\\_page/lake\\_access.asp](http://www.alcoa.com/yadkin/en/info_page/lake_access.asp) ● 2,560 acres  
• Alcoa-Yadkin: 3 access areas

### 16 YADKIN RIVER CANOE TRAIL

(highlighted in yellow) The 124-mile Yadkin River Trail starts below the W. Kerr Scott Reservoir near Wilkesboro and ends at High Rock Lake in Davidson County. There are 14 public access points and two portages along this lazy stretch of the Yadkin, suitable for paddlers with beginner-to-moderate skills. Maps are available from the Yadkin River Trail Association, <http://www.yadkinrivertrail.org>.

Access Area	Miles to Next Take-out
Tailwater	7.1
Smoot Park (North Wilkesboro)	13.2
Ronda Park (Ronda)	6.8
Elkin Crater Park (Elkin)	11.1
Yadkin Shore Access (Crutchfield)	16.7
Shoals/Pilot Mountain State Park	6.9
Yadkin Islands Rest Stop	—
Donnaha Park (N.C. 67)	6.6
Winston-Salem Water Intake Dam	5.4
Old U.S. 421 River Park	5.4
Huntsville (undeveloped)	10.9
Tanglewood Park (Clemmons)	16.6
Idols Dam Portage	—
U.S. 64 access	8.9

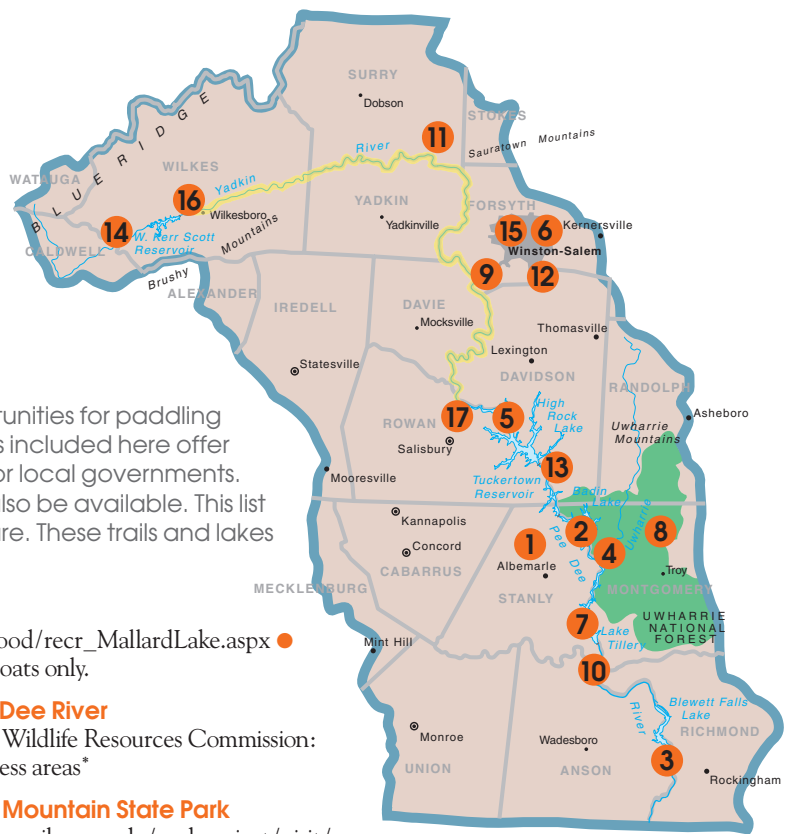
Access Area	Miles to Next Take-out
N.C. 801 access	8.8
Boone's Cave Rest Stop	—
Salisbury Pump Station	4.8
York Hill, S.C.	end

### 17 SOUTH YADKIN RIVER CANOE TRAIL

The following sites comprise a short canoe trail on the South Fork Yadkin River, which spills into the Yadkin River just north of Salisbury.

Access Area	Miles to Next Take-out
N.C. 801	2
Cooleemee River Park	4
U.S. 601	6
Salisbury Pump Station	end

\*For detailed directions to N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission boating access areas, visit <http://www.ncwildlife.org/> and click on "Boating/Waterways," then "Maps/Location."



## WHERE SHOULD I GO ?



CHARLES BRASWELL JR.

W. Kerr Scott Reservoir

What makes the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin special? See for yourself. Visit these Environmental Education Centers to discover more about your ecological address:

- Allison Woods Foundation
- Blue Ridge Parkway
- Catawba College Center for the Environment
- The Ecology Center at Herring Ridge
- Horizons Unlimited
- Iredell Museums
- The Joseph Andres Gutierrez Geology and Earth Science Education Center
- Morrow Mountain State Park
- North Carolina Zoological Park
- Pilot Mountain State Park
- R.C. Cliff Payne Woodmen Camp
- Reedy Creek Nature Center
- Rendezvous Mountain Educational State Forest
- Reynolda Gardens of Wake Forest University
- Rowan County Nature and Learning Center
- SciWorks, The Science Center and Environmental Park of Forsyth County
- Shore-Styers Mill Nature Park and Folklife Center
- Stone Mountain State Park
- Tanglewood Park Nature Education Center
- W. Kerr Scott Dam and Reservoir
- YMCA Camp Hanes

For more information about Environmental Education Centers in North Carolina, call the Office of Environmental Education at (919) 733-0711, or check out the Web site at <http://www.eenorthcarolina.org>.

## HOW CAN I HELP ?

You can gain a sense of community pride by learning more and helping to protect streams, rivers and lakes in the Yadkin-PeeDee River Basin. The contacts listed below can help you do just that.

### Friends of W. Kerr Scott Dam and Reservoir

<http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/wkscott/index.htm>  
(336) 921-3390

### Friends of the Pee Dee National Wildlife Refuge

<http://www.peedeefriends.org>

### Friends of Rendezvous Mountain

<http://takeoff.to/rendezvous>

### Land Trust for Central North Carolina

<http://www.landtrustnc.org>  
(704) 647-0302

### Mitchell River Watershed Coalition/ Surry County Soil and Water Conservation District

<http://www.bae.ncsu.edu/programs/extension/wqg/sri/MITCHELL.htm>  
(336) 386-8751

### N.C. Soil and Water Conservation Districts

<http://www.enr.state.nc.us/DSWC/>  
(919) 733-2302

### North Carolina Stream Watch

[http://www.ncwater.org/Education\\_and\\_Technical\\_Assistance/Stream\\_Watch/](http://www.ncwater.org/Education_and_Technical_Assistance/Stream_Watch/)  
(919) 715-5433

### Piedmont Land Conservancy

<http://www.piedmontland.org>  
(336) 691-0088

### Weymouth Woods Sandhills Nature Preserve

<http://www.ils.unc.edu/parkproject/visit/wewo/home.html>  
(910) 692-2167

### Yadkin-Pee Dee Basinwide Plan\*

<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/basinwide>  
(919) 733-5083

### Yadkin-Pee Dee Lakes Project

<http://www.centralpark.org>  
(910) 428-9001

### Yadkin River Greenway

<http://www.yadkinrivergreenway.com>  
(336) 651-8967

### Yadkin River Trail Association

<http://www.yadkinrivertrail.org>

*\*Basinwide water quality planning is a nonregulatory, watershed-based approach to restoring and protecting the quality of North Carolina's surface waters. The N.C. Division of Water Quality welcomes community input.*

▶ To order additional brochures on any of North Carolina's 17 river basins, a general river basin booklet or a poster, call the N.C. Office of Environmental Education at (919) 733-0711, or order online at <http://www.eenorthcarolina.org>.